Previous references. 1896-97. **File No.** 92.

~~190~~.

Serial Nos. 1–10.

(Police.)

Later references.

Pol. 59-97

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—10.

Major. ~~Part~~ B. for December 97.

SUBJECT.

Establishment of District Police Schools in the State.

Sl 1. D.No 5117 / 1737. 1986 / 233. 15-12-96.

From The I. G. of Police.

Submits for sanction a scheme for the establishment of District Police Schools in the State.

Sl 2. 8063 / 1936. Dated 16-1-97.

To The I. G. of Police.

G. R. S. 58

States that the reference given in the ~~Sch~~ scheme is incorrect and requests to

forward a Copy of the rules
is made.

3. DNo 6128 / J881 — 2376 / 282 — Dated 18-1-97.

From The D. G. of Police.

States that the numbers of the rules quoted by him is Correct and forwards Copy of the rules.

4. DNo 6299 / J907 — 2427 / 290 — Dated 22-1-97.

From The D. G. of Police.

Informs that the above rules are the draft rules proposed by the judicial Commissioner Mr Mangles and not those Sanctioned by Govt.

dated 28-4-97.

11787 / J1344

To The D. G. of Police.

Directs that the D. G's Recommendation to open a Police School in every District, be remitted to him for re-Consideration in View to a reduction of the proposed expenditure and remarks that it is necessary to economise his proposals in other directions and to reduce the Cost of his other proposals as far as possible.

4b. DNo 11227 / J1410 — 4107 / 470 — dated 8-6-97.

From The D. G. of Police

Submits revised proposals regarding the establishment of District Police Schools.

Indexed

D.No. 2383/J389. R.No. 1024/108 Dated 9-9-97.

From

The D. G. of Police.

Forwards Copy of Kadur Dy: Commissioner's letter No: 90 dated 24th Aug 97, bringing to the notice the desirability of having a drill instructor in each of the Municipal towns and states that the requirements of Districts will be met to a certain extent, if the above appointment is sanctioned by Govt.

Sl. 8. D.No. 3910/J611 L.R.No. 1655/172 dated 4-11-97.

From

The D. G. of Police

Requests that the above proposal for the appointment of a School-instructor may be sanctioned.

Sl. 9. D.No. 4053/J632. L.R.No. 1702/181. Dated 9-11-97.

From The D. G. of Police.

Requests that early orders may be passed on the reinstitution of District Police Schools.

Sl. 10. J395-6/J849 dated 28-12-97.

To

The D. G. of Police.
The Comptroller.

Sanctions the establishment of Police Schools at the head-quarters of Districts with the exception of Kolar and Tumkur.

Subject to Act 1x.

SECTION Police

FILE No. 920/96-97

SERIAL No.

21-1-97

Copies to the Press.
The principal reason
why there is a
difficulty in getting
good men for the
service is the filthy
and unhealthy
habits of the people
who live in
Bombay. We have
no trained men
ready at hand in case
of riots. We have a Police
School in each of
our units but do not
what else it is -
I think Mr Madhava
Rao's proposals may
be sanctioned - Mr Lee
Warner should
ensure the enlistment
of only good men
with due regard to Town

Council matter
Submit
to Secretary first

21/1/97

Sulek to Newman

22-1-97

we deal with
Corp with other
such proposals
from the Pol

30-1-97

The number of admissions of Police officers from the several Dists to the Hd Qrs Police School at Bangalore for the past 5 years is given in statement A sent herewith. It will be seen from that statement that figures are shown separately under (1) Police training school & (2) Head Quarter Police School. The Police training School which was established in September 1892 was at first intended only for recruits but subsequently it was thrown open to men already in service also. The Hd Qrs Police School trains only those already in service The total number of Police officers and men trained in the Bangalore Head Quarter School can be got by adding the figures shown under the two ~~heads~~ headings (Hd Police School & Police training

training school). Lance Daf-
-fedars and upwards are com-
-puted as officers.

2) As to how long the Police Schools were in existence in the Districts, the reply is forthcoming from the District Schools. proposal No. 1986/233 dt 15th December/96 paras 2 to 5 (inclusive). The facts as elicited from it are (1) that by the year 1874 each Dt had a Police School, (2) that in the year 1877 the Dt Police Schools of Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur were abolished and a Hd. Quarters Police School established at Bangalore in their place for the Nandidurg Division (3) that during the general reduction of 1880, the posts of Sub Inspectors in charge of the Schools were abolished but that the Schools continued to exist Jamadars from the Executive Staff being drafted to Hd. Qrs. for the charge of the Schools, (4) that in the year 1887 all the Police Schools

were abolished with the ex-
-ception of those at Shimoga
and Chikmagalur; (5) that in
the year 1890 the school at Chik-
-magalur was abolished and
(6) that the Shimoga school though
not formally abolished has
practically ceased to exist
owing to the absence of a teaching
staff. More detailed informa-
-tion than this is not avail-
-able.

3). With reference to the second
portion of the second enquiry
"what was their actual strength
at the time" information is fur-
-nished in Statement B sent
herewith. The figures have
been collected from Statement
F of the Police annual Reports
of those years. There is no other
means of getting this information

in the Office and it is very likely that the Dts also have none other. The statement furnishes figures for the years 1875 to 1880. The figure for 1874 is not forth-coming from the report of that year and no figures are furnished for the years succeeding 1880 as in that year the posts of Sub Inspectors in charge of the schools were abolished. The figures furnished in this statement are evidently in-complete as several Districts give no information at all for some of the years. Besides there is nothing to show whether the figures do or do not include the number of those under in-struction in the Hobli Schools

Police training School established in September 1892

892-93		1893-94		1894-95		1895-96		Total	
Officers	men	Officers	men	Officers	men	Officers	men	Officers	men
1 Police ambulance Shimoga Police Office.		26	7	16	8	12	-	55	15

Note. At first the training School was intended only for recruits - Subsequently it was thrown open to the Police officers

3rd Quarter Police School.

1891-92		1892-93		1893-94		1894-95		1895-96		Total	
Officers	men	Officers	men	Officers	men	Officers	men	Officers	men	Officers	men
11	118	6	111	7	106	1	67	-	76	25	478

Note. The School was closed for six months, from January to September in 1892 owing to the famine which was then impending.

7 : 57 : 5) 25 - 478 (18

Number of Police under instruction.

Districts	1875		1876		1877		1878		1879		1880	
	Offrs.	men	Offrs.	men	Offrs.	men	Offrs.	men	Offrs.	men	Offrs.	men
Bangalore	6	17	7	17							17	35
Kolar	9	50	4	144								
Dumkur	.	150	27	106								
Mysore	8	27	12	61								
Hassan	25	16	5	38								
Shimoga	10	18	6	25					19	40	-	73
Kadur	7	21	-	100							4	15
Chitaldrug	14	58	10	65					2	42		
Mysore Town	7	34	3	25	3	25	4	20	4	25	4	35
Town & Cantonment of Bangalore	-	104	-	83	-	192	6	7	-	32	2	15
Total	86	495	74	564	3	217	10	27	25	139	27	173

I want a statement of admissions of the Police officers from the Several Dists into the police school in Bangalore during the last 5 years.

Also how long were these schools in the mofussil in existence & their annual strength during the time.

(Sd/-) P.N.K.

Subd 1/2

This is a copy of a Memo sent from the Asst. Gen of Police to answer certain questions sent by the 2nd Counsellor.

The original has been subd 1 & 2nd Cr

10/3/97

I've known the orders called for

11-3-97

The papers awaited as ordered

11-3-97

Let this file 12/3/97

Journal of Council Proceedings

Bangalore the 17th December 1897

Resolved as follows:-

3. That for reasons explained by the Inspector General of Police in his letters Nos. 1986/233 and 4101/470 dated 15th December 1896 and 8th June 1897, respectively, the Establishment of District Police Schools in the marginally noted Districts

× 1. Bangalore (for the Bangalore, Kolar & Tumkur Dists)
2. Mysore.
3. Hassan.
4. Shimoga.
5. Kadur.
6. Chitaldrug.

be sanctioned, the total cost being Rs 611 per mensem including the pay of the present Head Quarter Police Inspector (vide Statement appended).

"Extract" to the Judl Branch.

21/12/97

District Police Schools,

Present Scale.			Now Sanctioned			
No	Designation	Cost	No	Designation	Cost	Increase
1	Hd Qr Police School Inspector on Rs 75+15	Rs 90.	1	Hd Qr Police School Inspector on Rs 75+15	Rs 90	
2	Drill Instructors at Rs 10	20	2	3d class Police Inspectors at Rs 50+15	130.	
1	Jamedar, 1st class on Rs 25+8+5	38.	4	4th Class Police Inspectors at Rs 40+15	220	
			(X) 4	Drill Instructors at Rs 16	64	
			(X) 6	—— do —— Rs 14	84	
	Contingencies	5		Contingencies 1 at Rs 5 and 6 at Rs 3	23.	
4		Rs 153.	17		Rs 611	Rs 458/- per mensem Rs 5496/- per annum

(X) one for the Kolar Gold Fields.

Gen., 30.]

5117

J 737 1896

SECTION Police

FILE No. 92 of 96-97

SERIAL No. 1

From

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To

The ~~General~~ Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

Genl. & Rev. Departments.

Dated 15th } December/96

Despatched 15th }

Received 16th. 4 P.M.

General No. 1986

No. 233

Enclosure No. Six.

Submitting for sanction a Scheme for the Establishment of District Police Schools in the Province.

J 16-12-96

General Record.

Please put up the correspondence noted in the 4th para of this letter.

Sd. 16-12-96

Complete correspondence put up

Sd. 23/12

23/12/96

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.
Bangalore,
No. 1986 / 233. Dated ....15th December....1896
Enc. Six.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

To

THE ~~GENERAL~~ SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.
General & Revenue Depttˢ.

SIR,

I have the honor to invite your attention to rules 18, 20, and 21 of the Police Rules of 1872 which provide that before being permanently appointed and deputed to a Police Station, all Constables and officers shall be required to pass an examination and that a regular School shall be established at each District Head quarters for the instruction of the members of the Force. These rules have never been altered and have still the force of law

In the Police Rules drafted about 1885 by then Police Secretary which have not received the sanction of Government, Rule 18 has been omitted, but the other rules remain as rules 16 and 17. The authority for omitting Rule 18 is not forthcoming, but may be found in the history of the District Schools, which is briefly given below

Vide Judicial Commissioner's Circular No. 916 Cir: 35 dt 9th July 1874. Enclosure marked A

2. In accordance with the Rules, Schools were established one after another in the Districts, till by the year 1874 each District had its School.

Circular No. 1696 78 dt 28th February 878. Enclosure marked B

3. The system was to send a recruit as soon as enlisted to the District School and post him for duty at a station when duly qualified.

4. In 1877 the District Schools at Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur were abolished with the sanction of Government and a Head Quarter School esta-

established at Bangalore in their place for the Nandidroog Division and placed under the charge of a Head Quarter Inspector on Rs 115 in the place of the 3 Sub Inspectors on Rs 35+10 each. The idea seems to have been that under the new arrangement the recruits would receive a better training.

G.O. No. 6861 - 6102 of 22nd October 1877.

Letter No. 80 to the 14th Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of 15th April 1878

5. During the general reduction of 880 the posts of Sub Inspectors in charge of the Schools were abolished, and the number of Inspectors cut down to one for each Taluk. The District Schools thereby lost their teaching staff, but continued to exist, Jemadars from the executive staff being drafted to Head Quarters for charge of the Schools. This, however, was hardly satisfactory, and the Schools continued steadily to deteriorate in usefulness until, in the year 1887 they

G.Pro: No. 489 Police 15 of 24th September 1880.

were all abolished with the exception of
Schools at Chicknagalur and Shimo
which were allowed to be kept on till
the opening of the Railway. Para 3 of
this office Circular states that no Schoo
should be opened at any of the abov
Districts as there was no teaching staff
for giving instruction in them. The Schoo
at Chicknagalur was abolished in 189
The Shimoga School has not been for
ally abolished, but in the absence of a
teaching staff, has practically ceased
to exist.

Police Gen: No. 283/128 of 23rd January 1890. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur. Enclosure marked C.

6. It has thus come about tha
the Head Quarter School at Bangalore
which was originally established solel
for the purpose of giving better trainin
to the Police in the Nandidroog Divisio
and

and as an experimental measure, is now the only regular School for training Policemen throughout the Provinces.

Police No. 906/119 dated 8th October 1877. To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

7. The present practice is to draft successive batches of Constables from the Districts to the Bangalore Head Quarter School, and train them for a period varying from 4 to 6 months in the Police Subjects and in drill, after which they are examined and sent back to the Districts.

Police Rules Sections 20+21.

8. But the men so drafted are necessarily very few, only men able to read and write being required to be sent to the School, and these are sent long after enlistment when their turn for selection comes. Thus the clear provision Contained in Rule 16 (20) of law

that no man shall be appointed a Police Constable who has not passed in the Rules is being directly violated every day, and the lives and property of the people entrusted to the care of Policemen who have absolutely no previous training in the responsible duties they have to discharge under the law. The present practice is, when a vacancy occurs in the Police Constables' grade, to pick up the first man that comes to hand, clap on the Police turban and Police clothes on him and tell him off to a station. It is needless to comment on the illegality of this procedure, not to mention the positive danger to the public safety involved in putting any man and every man to do Police duty

9. Latterly, finding the Constable

grade deteriorating, I issued a circular enjoining on the District officers the necessity for giving some training to the new men entertained before being confirmed or promoted, but in the absence of a regular institution and appliances for training, no satisfactory results can be expected.

Circular No. 3759/166 of 28th May 189 Inclosure Number 10

10. The Madras practice is for the Taluk or District authorities when there is a vacancy, to select a man able to read and write and up to the standard physically and send him up to the District School for instruction. He is under instruction for nearly 3 months and when qualified is sent out for duty. His place is not filled up by badlis or substitutes as in Mysore.

The Police allotted to Stations and to Dis
trict Head Quarters is generally regulated
upon possible Contingencies like these, and
if the work is likely to suffer materially
a qualified Constable is sent out from
the District Reserve.

11. I will [illegible] the pending proposals
for increasing the strength in
the Sub Stations and at the Head Quarter
of Districts and these will provide for
all possible calls of the kind above
noted.

12. What I wish to bring home
to Government is the absolute necessity
that exists for reinstituting the system of
District Schools which the original Rule
require to be opened in each District
which, owing mainly to financial exi-
-gencies, were abolished and have since
been

been lost sight of altogether. There can now no longer be the same necessity for discontinuing these institutions.

13. As regards District Schools the advantages are:—

The District officers will take more interest and watch the progress of the men.

Illiterate Constables of whom a large number will have still to be entertained can be put through a course of oral instruction in the Police Catechism.

The Schools will be nearer the homes of the men and the cost of living will be less.

The recruits will be available in an emergency for being told off for duty with the regular Police.

14. I would propose that an

Inspector be placed in charge of these Schools. There may be three classes of Inspectors as specified below but I would not recommend the creation of any special grade of School Inspecto The men in the general list of Inspector will be appointed to this work irrespective of their class and pay. This i the system in Madras.

1. 2nd class Inspector on Rs 70 + 15.
3. 3rd — Do — Do — Rs 50 + 15.
4. 4th - Do — Do — Rs 40 + 15.

In addition, there will be 8 drill Instructors on Rs 15 each. Rs 3 for each District is provided for Contingencies. Estimates for furniture and other item will follow.

15. There will be good work for the School Inspector to do as the annual

Annual number of vacancies in a Dis-

trict ranges from 40 to 170 as will be seen

from the statement marked E.

16. There is an advantage in

appointing an Instructor of the Status

of an Inspector to have charge of these

schools for, not only will the instruction

imparted be more efficient but the

Inspectors Could be entrusted with the

work entailed by the introduction of

Anthropometry into the State. They will

also be available for prosecuting cases

for which a special staff is enter-

tained in Madras and regarding

which a recommendation was made

in this office letter No. 3653/318 dated 15/21 May

1895. I would put them also in

charge of Stores for which again they

have

See Govt Pro:
No. 5937-9
J. 694
dated 23-11-96
(Encl No. 54) of
J. P. 195 of 1892.
Put up Proceds Pro Hem

have a separate Inspector in each Dis-
trict in Madras.

17. I have already brought
to the notice of Government the in-
adequacy of the establishments both
the Districts and at the Head Office
I give hereunder the establishment in
the office of a Superintendent of Police
in a British District and that of
a Superintendent in Mysore, to show
how, to do the same kind of work, a
Mysore Superintendent has only 5 han
all told, whereas in Madras a Superin-
tendent is allowed 17 hands.

British District.		Mysore Province	
Office of a Superintendent of Police.		Establishment in a Superintendent's Office.	
Department	Office designation		
1.	2.	Designation	
General Department	Head Quarter Inspector	Hd. Qr. Inspector	
Do	1st English Clerk.	Jemadar	
Do	2nd English Clerk	Head Munshi	
Do	1st Vernacular Clerk	2nd Munshi	
Do	2nd Vernacular Clerk	3rd Munshi	
Do	Record Keeper	4th Munshi	
Criminal statistical Department	1st Clerk		
	2nd Clerk		
Audit Department	Audit Inspector		
Do	1st Assistant		
Do	2nd Assistant		
Intelligence Department	Clerk in Charge		
	Munshi		
	Supdt's Circuit Clerk		
Store Department	Store Inspector		
Do	Store Assistant		
School	School Inspector		
Do	Assistant.		
Total	18	6	

I understand that even this staff is found to be insufficient and a different scheme is now pending with the Madras Government.

18. Compared with the number

Encl to A. 1.

of Inspectors for a District prior to the
tion also, as noted below, the pro
posed increase will be found to be
very moderate.

Districts	1st class Insp. on Rs 100+15	2nd class on Rs 75+15	3rd class on Rs 60+15	4th class on Rs 45+15	Sub Insp. on Rs 35+10.	Total.	Total as now proposed.
Bangalore	1	3	4	4	5	17	11
Kolar	1	2	4	4	3	14	11
Tumkur	1	2	3	4	4	14	9
Mysore	2	3	4	5	8	22	14
Hassan	1	2	4	3	5	15	8
Shimoga	1	2	4	4	5	16	9
Kadur	1	2	3	4	3	13	6
Chitaldroog	2	2	3	3	8	18	8
	10	18	29	31	41	129	76

I have only to request that Governme
will be pleased to sanction the pro
posals made in this letter, as early
may be Convenient.

marked F. 19. A proposition Statement is su

submitted herewith. There will be a saving of one jemedar and one Instructor of the Bangalore Head Quarter School, the second Drill Instructor is being utilized for the Inspector's class.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

H Jagadhara Rao
Inspector General
of Police.

Mysore Jud: Commissioner's Office. Encl to el. 1.

Circular No. 916 — 35 — Bangalore 9th July 1874.

With a view to introduce uniformity, and to remove certain defects in the system of Police Schools, the following instructions are issued for the guidance of District Magistrates.

The number of men in School is frequently too large, the District executive force being thereby unduly weakened.

Sufficient discrimination has not always been shewn in the selection of men sent from Taluks for instruction.

Many of the men have been kept for too long at school extending even to a year; such men when first sent were utterly illeterate.

The object of the Police School is not to teach mere reading and writing Canarese (for this can be learnt at any Hobli or village school) but to improve and train in Criminal Law and Police Procedure, promising young officers and men who have already acquired some knowledge of the subject and who shew a desire or aptitude for study.

The number of men at one time at school should not exceed 1/10 of the District Force.

They should not be kept, as is now frequently the case for a long period at the School. There will be three instruction courses in the year, each of three months duration viz from 1st January to 31st March
1st May to 31st July
1st September to 30th November

the months of April, August and December will be set aside for the Examination of the out going classes and for the relief of men who are to form the next classes.

No man will be eligible for instruction at the Head Quarter School unless he is of good character, able to read and write Canarese and has mastered the rudimentary elements of Police Procedure which can be acquired by private study of small text books.

Killedars should be directed to select for School only such men as give promise of qualifying for promotion, and after passing the course the men should whether promoted or not, be ordinarily sent back to the Taluk from which they came.

A single Course of three months study should be the ordinary limit allowed for a man's instruction at the Head Quarter School. If unable to pass out within that time, he must revert to his Taluk and await his turn for another Course.

N.B. District officers may relax this rule in favor of deserving men on grounds of illness during Course. If on special grounds he be permited at once to recommence another Course, it should be at some sacrifice of pay.

District officers will enjoin upon Killedars the necessity of teaching their men ordinary points of procedure. It is suggested, moreover, that all men now unable to read and write Canarese and who are not too old or stupid to learn (and these should be gradually weeded from the Force) should be directed during all their available leisure to attend any hobly or village School that may be near their Stations, until they can read and write fairly and reach the standard of eligibility for entry into the Head Quarter School.

Some books of instructions are already available (on payment) and others at low prices shall be obtained.

/Signed/ E. D. Gomperty
Deputy Inspector General of Police
& Judicial Commissioner.

"Copy"
M Narahara Rao
Inspector General
of Police.

B

Office of the Inspector General of Police.

Circular No. 1696 / 20.

Bangalore 28th February 1878.

It has been decided by the Inspector General to establish a Head Quarter School at Bangalore in lieu of those now existing in the Districts of Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar which have been abolished.

The school will be for the purpose of instructing officers and men of the Districts and Bangalore Police.

Two Inspectors or Sub Inspectors will be selected by the Deputy Commissioner in each District and allowed to attend this school, and a limited number of peons from Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur in which the Schools have been abolished will also be detailed to receive instruction. The course of instruction will be three months, at the end of that period, an examination will be held of those who have undergone instruction.

On completion of examination, those who have gone through the course will at once return to their posts.

Failure at examination will entail loss of promotion and will not be considered a plea for further instruction at next course, but those who fail may be ultimately returned to the school when their services can be spared and after others have completed the course, at the discretion of District officer.

The opinion of District officer is requested on the General points above mooted and also specially on the following:—

Whether they are prepared at once to re-open the District Schools which were lately closed?

Whether they can arrange without detriment to efficiency for the temporary withdrawal from duty of the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, attending the Bangalore School.

The

19 The Deputy Commissioner will report what number of peons he can spare to attend the School.

N. B. It must be understood that none but men able to read and write are sent.

Having in view the desirability of increasing the intelligence of the force, it seems advisable (if practicable) to allow a certain number of Candidates for employment in the District Police to attend the District Schools prior to entertainment and so fit them to enter at once upon the duties which are now taught them after enlistment. District officers are requested to report upon this point, especially as regards the number of Candidates now offering, whether these individuals would attend School regularly on promises of employment if they qualified themselves? and what number should be allowed to attend School with reference to vacancies occurring.

Signed/ R. C. Stewart. Col.
for Inspector General
of Police.

"Copy"

for Madhava Rao
Inspector General
of Police.

Encl. to R. 1/1 20

1890

From The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.

Dated 23rd January 1890.

Despatched "

Received

General No. 2283

No. 128

Enclosure No.

His Nos. 6 and 7 of the 6th instant despatched on the 7th.

Sanctions the abolition of the Police School at Chickmagalur (Policemen from the Kadur District being hereafter sent for instruction either to Shimoga or Bangalore as may be convenient) and the location of the Jemedar at Ajjampur where the station may be converted into a Head Station.

2. A Special recommendation has been submitted to Government for the entertainment of a Jemedar for Sringeri.

Signed L. Ricketts.
Inspector General
of Police.

"Copy."

1/5 Madhava Rao
Inspector General
of Police.

Encl. to G.O. D 1-24

1896

From The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To The Deputy Commissioners of Districts & Assistant Superintendent of Police, French Rocks Sub-Division

Dated 28th May 1896

Despatched 1st June 1896.

Received

General No. 3759
No. Cir. 166

Enclosure No.

The Inspector General of Police regrets to note that in some Districts in spite of repeated instructions, the drill of the Police has not received any attention. Now that the pay of the Constabulary has been raised, recruits should be entertained only on probation, and should not be confirmed until they have passed in drill, and similarly promotion from the last grade of Constables to the higher grades should, as a rule, be given to men who have passed in drill and can read and write. When a departure is made on account of special services rendered a note to that effect should invariably be made in the Force Returns submitted to this office.

Signed/ T. S. Madhava Rao.
Inspector General of Police.

"Copy"

T. S. Madhava Rao
Inspector General of Police.

Districts.	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			
	Vacancies in the Constables' grade.	Enlisted during the year.	Total No. of vacancies.	Vacancies in the Constables' Grade.	Enlisted during the year.	Total No. of vacancies	Vacancies in the Constables' grade.	Enlisted during the year.	Total number of vacancies.	
Bangalore	28	58	86	35	48	83	42	43	85	
Kolar	38	33	71	38	33	71	34	38	72	
Tumkur	21	48	69	11	36	47	8	24	32	
Mysore including French Rocks	92	66	158	87	83	170	92	69	161	
Hassan	38	18	56	20	47	67	30	28	58	
Shimoga	59	74	133	46	51	97	16	54	70	
Kadur	75	12	87	38	11	49	21	16	37	
Chitaldroog	22	40	62	18	31	49	17	19	36	
Total	373	349	722	293	340	633	260	291	551	

Years.	Sanctioned Strength of Constables.	Total number of vacancies in the Constable's grade	Percentage of vacancies in the Constable's Grade to the Sanctioned strength.
1893-94	4433	722	16·28
1894-95	4472	633	14·15
1895-96	4491	551	12·26

for Inspector General
of Police.
M.

Proposition Statement for the entertainment of a

Order sanctio the Establish	Office to which proposition refers.	Nature of Present.				
		No.	Particulars.	Cost.	A	
Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 681 dated 22nd October 1877. G 1526	Head Quarter Police School and District Police Schools.	1	Head Quarter School Inspector on Rs. 75+15	90	1	
					1	
					3	
					4	
Government Proceedings No. 2461 of the 9th July 1890. 660		1	Jemedars 1st class on Rs. 20+8+5	33	"	
		2	Drill Instructors @ Rs. 10 each	20	9	
— do — No. 6636 dated 20th October 1893. 669		"	Contingencies	5	"	
	Total	4	Total	148	18	

Office of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

15th December 1896.

tor to be incharge of District Police Schools — Encl to Sl. 1.

e.

Proposed. Particulars.	Cost.	Increase or Decrease
d Quarter Police School Inspector	90.	
class Inspector on Rs. 70 + 15	85	
do on Rs. 50 + 15	195	
do on Rs. 40 + 15	220	
ll Instructors @ Rs. 15 each	135	
ngineers, 1 @ 5 and 8 at 3 Rupees	29	
Total Rs.	754	

Increase Rupees 106 per mensem
or Rupees 2 72 per annum.

Inspector General
of Police.

No: 9936 dt 16-1-97

The Dy Mia in Mysore

(2)

Sir,

With reference to para 1 of Em
Ltr No. 1986/233 dt 16 Dec 96, regarding
establishment of District Police
schools, I have the honour to
int that Rules "16, 20 & 21" of the
final Police Rules of 1892 do not
correspond with Rule 16(17) of the
Rules the references therein
made to the original Police Rules of 1892
are incorrect, and that there is no
mention of Police schools in any of the
sections 16, 20 & 21 you have quoted.
and to request that you will be
so good as to forward for the information
of Govt a copy of the Rule in which
such mention is made.

I have &c

16/1/97
for Secy

SECTION Police

FILE No. 9206969/

SERIAL No. 2

25

(3)

Gen. 30.]

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
6128
1897

SECTION Police
FILE No. 92 of 96-97
SERIAL No. 3

From

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To

The General Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

General & Rev. Depts.

Dated 18th January 1897.

Despatched 19th January 1897.

Received 20th January 1897.

General No. 2376

No. 282

Enclosure No. one.

Stating that the numbers of the rules for the organization of the Police of 1872 quoted by the Insp. Genl. are correct.

J
20/1/97

Read at 4.30 P.M.
Desp. 20-1-97.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PO[illegible] MYSORE

No. 201 / 28.2

Dated Bangalore. 18th January 1897

Enc. 1

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

To

THE GENERAL SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Genl & Rev: Deptts.

With ref[illegible]
your No. 8063 / J.936 pointing out that the
references made in para 1 of my
letter No. 1986 / 233 dated 15th December
1896, regarding the establishment
of District Police Schools are incorrect,
I have the honor to state that I have
looked again into the Rules for the
organization of the Police of 1872,
and find that the numbers of the

rules quoted [illegible] are quite correct

A copy of the Rules above referred to is herewith submitted for the information of Government with the particular rules in question marked in red pencil. It is requested that the copy may be returned when no longer required

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

/B/ Madhava Rao
Inspector General
of Police

Encl to No. 23.

(3/a)

Rules for the organization and working of a Regular Police Force in the Province of Mysore and for the guidance of the Magistracy in connection with the Police.

Deputy Superintendents or Magistrates of Districts shall be the head executive officers of Police in each District, under the immediate orders of the Judicial Commissioner, and will be held strictly responsible for the proper organization of the Police Force, and for the efficient administration of all Police Duties within their Districts.

2. The Police of each District shall consist of the Village Police and the organized Constabulary. Though differently organized they will in fact constitute one force to work together for the general detection and prevention of crime. The members of the Village Police and those of the organized constabulary will, however, be each held separately responsible for every duty preventive and detective which properly belongs to them.

3. In the performance of their duties the members of the organized Police Force shall be guided by the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, and of these rules and of those relating to the regulation of the Village Police.

4. The members of the organized Police will be undrilled and undisciplined in the Military sense of the expression. Their employment will be mainly directed to the detection and prosecution of Criminals, and to the general supervision and control of the Village Police under the immediate orders of the District Magistrate.

5. The Barr Sepoys will guard all Jails and Lock-ups and will undertake all escort duties. They will also be available together with the Silladar Horse, under the orders of the District Magistrate, on such rare occasions when the display of physical force is deemed necessary.

6. Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Amildars and other Judicial Officers who will, as a rule, take up all cases prosecuted by the Police, shall have no executive or departmental authority over either the Village or organized Police. Their relation to the Police will be that of Judicial officers only, but it will be their duty to watch the proceedings of the Police carefully and to report all short comings, neglect or irregularities on their part for the orders of the District Magistrate.

7. Sub-divisional officers and Magistrates of Talooks, however, must bear in mind that they will continue to be held primarily responsible for the peace and state of crime in their Talooks; that they, as well as the Police, are bound to detect and bring offenders to justice, and that the Police are placed at their disposal for this purpose.

8. It will thus be the duty of the Subordinate Magistrates to afford their

dial co-operation and assistance to the Police in the detection and suppression crime. They must not consider themselves as merely Judicial officers to try, and pose of cases brought before them by the Police, and as being irresponsible for lecting evidence and securing convictions.

9. The Police on their part must pay prompt attention and obedience to all e instructions and orders which they may receive from any Magistrate in regard the prevention and detection of crime. If they are dissatisfied with the proedings of a Subordinate Magistrate and consider that an error of Judgment has en committed by any such officer in regard to any case prosecuted by them &c., ey should report the matter to the District Magistrate, as a departmental quesɔn, to show that they have done all that lay in their power in getting up the case, ıd not as a complaint against the officer who tried it.

10. Magistrates of Districts are authorized to offer rewards to the extent Rupees 100 for the apprehension of particular offenders and for information reırding crimes known to have been committed. When a larger reward than upees 100 is deemed necessary, application should be made to the Judicial Comissioner.

11. The organized Police Force shall consist of two classes, viz., Officers and onstables. There shall be three grades of officers, viz., Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors nd Jemadars, and there shall be two grades of Constables viz., 1st and 2nd.

12. The Inspectors shall be selected from a class equal in respectability and eneral intelligence to the Amildars, and their salaries and those of the other offiers of Police shall be so regulated as to place them above temptation and to afford n inducement to respectable men to enter the service.

13. The pay of the constables shall be fixed at something above the highest rages of unskilled labor so as to secure the services of the best and most respectble men of the class to which unskilled laborers belong.

14. A suitable and inexpensive uniform shall be prescribed for all classes and rades of the organized Police. This uniform shall be worn by them on all occaions and shall be provided by the Government. The organized Police shall also e provided with distinctive badges, belts, and batons. To provide for serious and mergent cases, in which the baton will not be a sufficient weapon, a few swords nd muskets will be supplied to each Police Station.

15. All Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors shall be required to be good horsemen and to keep a horse or pony, and shall receive a monthly allowance of Rupees 0 to defray the keep of their horses.

16. The Magistrate of the District shall be held responsible for the selection of intelligent and proper Police Officers and Constables for the organized Force nd for the education of the men for the duties they will have to perform. Cerified physical fitness for arduous duty and a good degree of natural intelliɛence shall be indispensable qualifications in the case of every candidate for em-

17. In order to afford District Magistrates sufficient time and opportunity to select and educate the officers and constables of the organized force, the new system of Police shall be gradually introduced into each District, Talook by Talook.

18. For the instruction of the members of the Force, a regular school shall be established at each District Head Quarters under the immediate superintendence of a competent master.

19. All nominations to the grade of Inspector shall require the formal sanction of the Judicial Commissioner, and no officer of this grade shall be reduced or dismissed without the approval of the Judicial Commissioner.

20. Before being permanently appointed and deputed to a Police station, all Constables shall be required to pass an examination in these Rules, and those relating to the Village Police, and in the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Chapter	IV	Sections	69. 70. 71. 72.
,,	V	,,	76 to 85 and 86 to 99.
,,	VI	,,	100 to 109.
,,	VII	,,	112 to 113.
,,	VIII	,,	117. 118. 122. to 130.
,,	IX	,,	The whole
,,	XII	,,	180. 273. 274. 275 285.

21. Similarly, all officers of Police shall be required to pass a strict examination in the Rules and in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

22. Every constable or officer so appointed, shall receive on his appointment a certificate in the Form No. 1 annexed to these Rules under the seal and signature of the District Magistrate, by virtue of which the person holding such Certificate shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Police Officer Such Certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it is suspended or dismissed or otherwise removed from employment in the Police Force and shall be immediately surrendered together with all property supplied by Government, such as baton, dress &c., to the supreme officer of such person, or to some other officer, empowered to receive the same.

23. No Police Officer or Constable shall be at liberty to withdraw himself from the duties of his office, unless expressly allowed to do so by the District Magistrate or by some other officer authorized to grant such permission, or without the leave of the District Magistrate to resign his office, unless he shall have given to his superior officer notice in writing, for a period of not less than two months, of his intention to resign.

24. No Police Officer or Constable shall be employed or shall engage in any employment or Office whatever other than his duties under these Rules and the Code of Criminal Procedure, and Officers of Police are prohibited from employing

Constables or Members of the Village Police on their private concerns, or on any duties unconnected with the Police.

25. Every Police Officer or constable shall, for all purposes contained in these Rules, be considered to be always on duty, and may at any time be employed in any part of the General Police District.

26. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer to take charge of all unclaimed property and to furnish an inventory thereof to the Magistrate of the District. The Police Officers shall be guided as to the disposal of such property by such orders as they shall receive from the Magistrate of the District, who may detain the property and issue a proclamation, specifying the articles of which it consists, and requiring any person who has any claim thereto to appear and establish his right to the same within six months from the date of such proclamation. If no person shall, within the period allowed, claim such property, it may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District and the proceeds shall be at the disposal of Government.

27. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace; to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances; to detect and bring offenders to justice; and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists: and it shall be lawful for every Police Officer, for any of the purposes mentioned in this Rule, without a warrant, to enter and inspect any drinking shop, gaming house, or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.

28. It shall be the duty of the Police to keep order on the public roads, and in the public streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing places, and at all other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the public streets or in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, ghaut, or landing place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.

29. Every Police Officer or Constable who shall be guilty of any violation of duty or wilful breach or neglect of any rule or regulation or lawful order made by competent authority, or who shall withdraw from the duties of his Office without permission, or without having given previous notice for the period of two months; or who shall engage without authority in any employment other than his Police duty; or who shall be guilty of cowardice, or who shall offer unwarrantable personal violence to any person in his custody, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding three months pay, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding three months or to both.

30. The organized Police Force shall be located in buildings to be called

Thannahs. These Thannahs shall be erected in some central position in each Talook of a District, so that, if possible, no part of the Talook may be more than 6 or 8 Miles distant. In the case of large Talooks where this is impossible, subordinate Thannahs, to be called out-posts, may be erected under the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner.

31. The Force of organized Police to be allotted to each Thannah and Talook shall not exceed 1 Inspector, 1 Sub Inspector, 2 Jemadars, and 20 Constables. But it shall be open to District Magistrates, with the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner, to make from time to time such distribution of the allotted Police Force throughout the several Talooks of their Districts as may be found necessary to meet local requirements.

32. Each Police Station shall be visited by the Magistrate of the District at least twice in the course of each year, and the results of such inspections shall be reported to the Judicial Commissioner in the form already prescribed.

33. It shall be lawful for the Judicial Commissioner, with the sanction of the Local Government, to be notified by proclamation in the Government Gazette and in such other manner as the Local Government shall direct, to employ any Police Force in excess of the ordinary fixed complement to be quartered in any part of the General Police District which shall be found to be in a disturbed or dangerous state, or in any part of the General Police District in which, from the conduct of the inhabitants, he may deem it expedient to increase the number of Police. The inhabitants of the part of the country described in the Notification shall be charged with the cost of such additional Police Force, and the Magistrate of the District, after enquiry if necessary, shall assess the proportion in which the amount is to be paid by the inhabitants according to his judgment of their respective means.

34. Whenever more than one Highway Robbery or Dacoity takes place in any one part of a District, the District Magistrate should lay the whole circumstances before the Judicial Commissioner with the view of extra Police being quartered in that part under the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. When proposing the appointment of extra Police, the District Magistrate should state the number of dacoities &c., which have occurred in or near that part of the District during the preceding 12 months, the direction the robbers took after completion of crime, the village where clue in each case was lost by the Police, the general character of the inhabitants, their unwillingness to assist the Police &c.

35. Information of crime and of all events will be communicated to officers in charge of Thannahs by the village Police, by aggrieved parties, or casual informants, and by constables of walks. It must however be strictly borne in mind that constables shall not be deputed to patrol villages or other inhabited places to seek for information and thus to interfere with the duties and responsibilities of the Village Police.

36. When a murder, dacoity or robbery is reported, it shall be the duty of

he senior officer in charge of the Thannah to circulate immediate information of he occurrence to the surrounding Thannahs in order to secure the apprehension of the offenders, and, on receipt of reports of such and other heinous offences, to repair to the spot without loss of time in person to take up the enquiry, or to depute some other officer of Police to do so with the necessary complement of Constables.

37. When making enquiries on the occasion of any robbery, burglary, theft or other heinous offence, Police Officers shall invariably ascertain and report on the conduct of the Police Potél and Village watchmen and whether they were present at their posts when the offence was perpetrated; if not, the cause of their absence and whether there may be reason to believe that they were themselves concerned in, or connived at the commission of the crime.

38. In the event of any neglect or suspicion of criminality attaching to any Police Potél or Village watchman, the Police Officer shall either send the individual to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, with a separate report of the grounds of the charge exhibited against him and evidence to establish the same, or shall forward a report in the first instance, and wait the instructions of the Magistrate as the nature of the alleged offence may dictate.

39. It shall also be the duty of the Officers of the organized Police Force to report all neglect or delay in reporting crime and any other dereliction of duty on the part of the village Police which may be detected by themselves or brought to their notice by Police Potéls, (Vide Rule 11 for village Police), for the orders of the Magistrate having jurisdiction. All action taken by Magistrates under this and the preceding Rule shall be immediately reported for the information of the Magistrate of the District.

40. An Officer of Police shall always remain on duty at the Thannah to receive complaints, reports &c. Thus, of the Force attached to each Thannah, 3 Officers will be available for holding investigations and for other out-door duty. As a general rule no investigation calling for the presence of the Police shall be made over to a Constable or other than an Officer of Police. The senior officer at any time present at a Thannah shall be "the officer in charge of the station."

41. It shall be the duty of the Officers of Police to prosecute all Criminal cases sent up by them before the Courts of all Magisterial Officers when these duties cannot be undertaken by any of the Officers attached to the Courts or by the public prosecutors.

42. It shall be the duty of Inspectors to maintain unreserved and confident communication with the Talook Magistrates on all subjects affecting the peace and well being of the Talook under their Magisterial charge, to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the localities and inhabitants of their Talooks, and when actually engaged in the investigation of any particularly heinous crime, (which should always be taken up by Inspectors) or in prosecuting any such case before the Magistrates, to visit periodically the several villages in their Talooks in order to satisfy themselves that the Village Police are doing their duty, and that crime

are not concealed. Each village in a Talook should be thus visited in rotation at least once in every week. If Inspectors perform this duty intelligently and honestly and make personal enquiries from the Inhabitants, no single event of any importance and very few of a trifling nature should escape them.

43. As a general rule, the duty of an Inspector shall not be executive but supervising, and he should but seldom remain in the same place for any two consecutive days. It is most essential that Inspectors should possess intimate knowledge of the people and of the Police subordinate to them, and of the events occurring within their Talooks, and this can only be acquired by constant movement and frequent intercourse with the people resident in every part of their circle.

44. Each Inspector shall be required to keep a Diary. In this Diary, Inspectors shall be required to enter the work on which they are engaged, the Police Stations or Villages visited by them, the information conveyed to them and any orders issued to the organized or Village Police subordinate to them. Each evening a copy of all the entries made in this Diary during the previous 24 hours shall be forwarded by every Inspector to the District Magistrate, in order that he may not only see that the Inspectors employ themselves in the manner laid down in these Rules, but also that he may from such Diaries glean an insight into the events and the current of feeling passing in each Talook of his District.

45. At each Thannah, a Diary shall be kept in the form No. 2 appended, called the Station Diary which shall be ordinarily written up by the Sub-Inspector or one of the Jemadars. In this Diary, daily and brief records of the following matters shall be entered.

(1) the duties to be performed by, and the distribution of duty amongst the Police.

(2) the reports of duties performed by the Police and

(3) reports of crimes or other occurrences of which information has been received as required by Section 139 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

46. A copy of all the entries made in this Diary shall be daily sent to the Magistrate of the District, and a copy of such portions of the Diary which have reference to cognizable crimes reported shall be sent daily, under section 135 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to the Amildar or other Magistrate having jurisdiction, in the form No. 3 appended. These reports shall be called "first information reports" and shall be numbered consecutively for each month at each Thannah. The fact that copies have been sent as required above, should be noted at the foot of the daily entries each day, and this note should be signed daily by the Officer in charge of the Station.

47. The District Magistrate's sources of information will be thus two-fold. He will be cognizant of all matters reported to the executive Police and entered in the Station Diaries, and of all intelligence obtained personally by the Inspectors,

(a more trustworthy and intelligent source), while peregrinating through their Talooks.

48. The diary kept by the Inspector will not only be a memorandum book for himself by which he can test the correctness of all entries made in the Station Diary and keep an efficient check upon concealment of crime or delay in reporting crime on the part of the Village Police, but in the event of his death or removal, his diary will convey to his successor, even if entirely ignorant of the Talook, some insight of its condition, of the general character of its villages, and of the special character of its more prominent inhabitants whether for good or bad.

49. Every Officer of Police leaving or deputed from the Thannah to hold a local enquiry shall be required to keep a special Diary in accordance with the provisions of Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In this Diary the following matters shall be succinctly entered: the purport of the report received calling for enquiry, the time he left the Thannah, the distance to be travelled, the time of arrival at the scene of occurrence, the time he commenced the enquiry, the places visited or examined by him, the measures taken by him from time to time, the process by which he discovered facts or circumstances bearing on the case, the facts or circumstances so discovered, and the time when the local investigation was completed.

50. The officer holding the enquiry shall forward, day by day, a copy of such Diary to the District Magistrate for his information and for such orders as may be called for. Each case or crime reported should have a separate number. The progress reports of the case should bear the same number, but be distinguished as 1st, 2nd, or, 3rd reports, and so on until the investigation is completed, when the number should be No. * and final report.

51. In cases of a very serious nature, such as murder, dacoity, highway robbery, extensive burglary &c., an English copy of the first intimation received by the District Magistrate, as provided for in Rule 46, and of all subsequent special Diaries, shall be forwarded day by day, as received by District Magistrates, for the information of the Judicial Commissioner, together with a copy of all or any orders which may have been passed by the District Magistrate on such Diaries.

52. A Police Officer in charge of a Thannah or holding an investigation shall send to the Magistrate having Jurisdiction the final report of every charge made to him of a cognizable offence in either of the forms A, B, or C, appended. These final reports shall be numbered with reference to the order in which they have been made during the year, that is, the first charge accepted in any year shall be entered as No. 1, and so on, consecutively until the entry of the last charge accepted during that year which closes the series.

53. The counterfoil of the forms A. B. and C. which should contain a precis of all the particulars noted in the sheet, should be filed among the books of the Station.

* The last number of the report in the case.

54. The charges which shall be entered in form A. are: Firstly, all cases cognizable by the Police in which particular persons have been charged, in which arrests have been made, and the accused sent before a Magistrate. Secondly, all such cases which the Police believe to be true and in which the offenders have evaded arrest and absconded after arrest.

55. In form B. shall be entered those charges which are cognizable by the Police and in which some particular person is charged with having been concerned, but which the Officer holding the enquiry does not consider true or not sufficiently proved to warrant his sending the accused before a Magistrate, whether the accused has been arrested and released on bail or recognizance or whether no arrest has taken place; also those charges which are refused either because it shall appear to the Officer in charge of the Station that there is not sufficient grounds for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of Justice.

56. In form C. the final report shall be submitted of all cases reported to the Police which are cognizable and in which no particular person is charged by the complainant with having committed the offence, or the Police fail after enquiry to discover the perpetrators.

57. If, after sending in the final report of a case in B. or C. form, the Police obtain a clue to the parties who committed the offence, or further evidence, their having sent in the "final report" will not prevent their immediately proceeding to make a fresh enquiry, and if on the second enquiry the accused is sent up for trial, A. form will have to be submitted, but if no one is arrested, no further report in either B. or C. form will have to be made.

58. Police Officers shall be required to state clearly and fully their reasons in each case for submitting their final reports in B. or C. form. If they are of opinion that any case so reported is false, they shall be required to give a brief abstract of the evidence of each witness by whom the charge was proved to be false also of all other persons examined who stated anything whatever in support of the charge and the reasons in full for considering the charge to be false.

59. When a Magistrate directs an enquiry to be made by the Police under Section 133 C. P. C, regarding a case which is not cognizable by the Police, the Police officer will proceed in the same manner as he would with a cognizable case, except in the two following particulars:

(1) he shall not send in a first information report.

(2) he shall not arrest the accused without a warrant.

After investigation, the Police Officer will submit a report of the case to the Magistrate ordering the enquiry, under Section 180 Criminal Procedure Code. If on the receipt of the report, the Magistrate issues a summons or warrant against the accused, the Police Officer will submit the case in form A. as if it were a cognizable case.

But if the Magistrate does not issue a warrant or summons, the case will be submitted in either B. or C. form, according as a charge is or is not made out against any one by name.

60. The Magistrate having jurisdiction in each Talook shall keep a General Register of cases in the form No. 4 appended. The principal objects of this Register are that the Magistrate having jurisdiction may have clearly laid before him all cognizable cases that are reported to the Police, that his final orders may be taken on every individual case, and that facilities may be obtained for drawing up the Crime Returns.

61. An officer of the Court selected for the purpose shall be held responsible for writing up this Register and for carrying out the following directions. The details of all first information reports as received shall be entered by this Officer in Columns 1 to 8 of the Register. He shall then submit the Register together with the first reports to the Magistrate and obtain his initials in column 9. The purport of any orders that the Magistrate may pass shall also be entered by the Magistrate with his own hand in the same column. As soon as the final report is sent, in either A. B. or C. Form, the officer of the Court will fill in Columns 10 to 14 and shall again submit the Register together with the final reports to the Magistrate. If any prisoners are sent in, the Magistrate will, in column 15, pass orders with his own hand for the trial of the case, or if the case is reported in either B. or C. form, he will, in column 15, record what further steps he wishes the Police to take. The final orders in each case shall similarly be entered by the Magistrate with his own hand in Column 16. All orders passed and recorded by the Magistrate in Columns 9, 15, and 16, shall be immediately communicated to the Police by the responsible Officer of the Court for their information and guidance and to enable them to fill in the counterfoils of the forms A. B and C. in the Station Books. Similarly, the results of Sessions trials should always be communicated to the Police by the Magistrates, and should be entered by them in the column of remarks provided for the purpose.

62. As regards all cases reported in forms B. and C, the Magistrate must decide whether they are true or false. If he is unable to come to a decision whether they are true or not, from the reports submitted by the Police, he can send for the complainants, informants or witnesses and hear their story from themselves. If he considers that the Offence has been committed, it will rest with him to say under what section it is to be entered in his quarterly return of crime, as an undetected crime ascertained to have been committed. If he considers that the offence has not been committed, he will enter the case as a false one in his General Register of cases, and as not to be included in his Quarterly Crime Return No. 2.

63. As soon as final orders are passed in any case, the original forms A, B, or C, with the final orders entered or endorsed on them, shall be forwarded by the Magistrate having Jurisdiction to the Magistrate of the District, to enable the Magistrate of the District, who has all the special Diaries before him, to check the proceedings of the Police and of the Subordinate Magistrates. After perusal, the original forms shall be returned together with the orders passed by the District Magistrate to be filed with the records of the case.

64. The only Departmental Return required from the Police will be the monthly Return of Crime. This return shall be drawn up in the form No. 5 appended, and shall be submitted by the Inspector of each Thannah to the Talook Magistrate having Jurisdiction on or before the 3rd of each month following that to which the Return relates. After testing the correctness of the entries the Talook Magistrate shall countersign the return and forward it to the Magistrate of the District with such comments and remarks as may be called for, on or before the 7th of the month. The District Magistrate shall record his resolution on each return for communication to the Police and Talook Magistracy, and shall transmit a copy of these resolutions together with an amalgamated Return for the whole District in the same form for the information of the Judicial Commissioner on or before the 15th of the month.

65. A foot note should be given in the monthly Returns showing the total number of non-cognizable cases investigated by the Police during the month under orders of a Magistrate. Merely those cases which are investigated and finally reported on during the month should be entered. Any case under enquiry on the last day of the month and not finally reported on, should find entry in the reports of the following month. It must be distinctly borne in mind that it is only after the Magistrate has recorded that he agrees with the Police that a case is false, that it is to be entered under this head in the monthly Return.

66. The quarterly Police Return of Crime and the Annual Police Returns shall be drawn up in the forms already prescribed by Government for the Bangalore Police. These returns shall be drawn up and submitted by the Talook Magistrates to the Magistrate of the District. The rules above given as to procedure and dates of despatch shall apply equally to the Quarterly Returns. It must be distinctly understood that all cases reported to the Police and not pronounced false by the Magistrate, are to be entered in the Quarterly police Return as well as in the Magistrate's Judicial Quarterly Return. No. 2.

67. The first information of unnatural deaths reported shall be submitted to the nearest Magistrate, under Section 161 Criminal Procedure Code, in the form appended, appendix No. 6, the counterfoil remaining as a record in the Police Station. In the Column "How caused", the actual words as given by the informer should as far as possible be adhered to. In holding inquests and in transmitting the body for medical examination when there is suspicion of foul play, and medical evidence is necessary, the Police shall be guided by the separate rules in force on the subject.

68. After despatching this first intimation report, it shall be the duty of the senior Officer present at the Station to proceed instantly to the spot so as to see the body and hold the inquest. If on the face of the information received, any grounds for suspicion appear, immediate information should also be conveyed to the Inspector, so as to secure his attendance also on the spot.

69. On the termination of the inquest, a duplicate copy of the form originally submitted shall be forwarded with the proceedings given upon the back.

70. At each Thannah or Police Station the following Books and Registers shall be kept.

1.	The Station Diary.	...	Form No.	2	in appendix.
2.	Counterfoil Book of A. form Charge Sheets.	...	„	A „	„
3.	„ „ „ B. „ „	...	„	B „	„
4.	„ „ „ C. „ „	...	„	C „	„
5.	„ „ „ First intimation Reports	...	„	3 „	„
6.	„ „ „ Bail bonds Sec. 156 C. P. C.		„	4 „	„
7.	„ „ „ Recognizances „ 158 „	...	„	5 „	„
8.	„ „ „ Unnatural deaths reported	...	„	6 „	„
9.	Register of villages, Potels and of Village watchmen within the station circle.		„	7 „	„
10.	Register of process issued by Magistrates.	...	„	8 „	„
11.	Register of Fine warrants	...	„	9 „	„
12.	Register of undetected heinous cases. *The object of this Register is to prevent any important cases which have not been fully or completely brought to light being lost sight of, when a case is ultimately successfully investigated, it should be struck out of the Register and a note made in red ink of the result.*		„	10 „	„
13.	Register of persons arrested. Section 160 C. C. P.	...	„	11 „	„
14.	Register of property stolen and recovered.	...	„	12 „	„
15.	Register of unclaimed property found.	...	„	13 „	„
16.	Register of absconded criminals and escaped offenders living or having connection within Station Circle.		„	14 „	„
17.	Register of convicts released on expiry of sentence and notorious bad characters.		„	15 „	„
			„	16 „	„
18.	Inspection Report Book.	...			
19.	File of Circular Standing orders.	...			
20.	File of copies of monthly return of crime.	...			
21.	File of receipts for cash and property sent into Head Quarters or elsewhere.				
22.	File of monthly cash account.	...			
23.	File of Original Special Diaries.	...			

71. All persons incarcerated for offences noted in the margin, resider of Mysore, who may be discharged from the District or Central Jail, will be forwarded through the agency of the Police to the Magistrates of their respective Districts on the first day of the month in which their sentences may expire. As soon as practicable after the arrival such prisoners at Head Quarters, the District Magistrate will cause them to be r eased in the several villages to which they may belong in the presence of t Police Potel. Their names will then be entered in the Register of persons relea ed from Jail on expiry of sentence, Form appendix No. 15; where their nam will remain until it has been satisfactorily shown that Police surveillance is onger required. When any person has shewn by his conduct that he is reclai

Dacoity.
Thuggy or belonging to a gang of Thugs.
Theft by administering poisonous drugs.
Highway Robbery.
Burglary.
Theft.
Coining and uttering Counterfeit Coin.

ed and is gaining his livelihood in an honest manner, report will be made by the Police to the Magistrate of the District and his name erased from the Register.

72. To assist the District Magistrate in the supervision and administration of the Police and generally in carrying out the requirements of these Rules, a Head Inspector shall be appointed in each District. It will be the duty of the Head Inspector with the aid of the Magistrate's present establishment, to receive and submit before the District Magistrate all reports &c., sent in by the Police and Subordinate Magistrates relating to the Police, and to communicate all orders passed on such matters by the District Magistrate. The services of the Head Inspector will also be available for the purpose of aiding and superintending the Police in investigating any particular crime or class of crimes w[illegible] the District Magistrate, owing to the pressure of other duties, is unable to do so himself.

73. It must however be distinctly understood that the Head Inspector will not hold the position of [illegible]perintendent of Police and that he will not be held in any way responsible for [illegible] organization and administration of the Police. His duties will be merely those of a Ministerial Officer or of a Head Inspector of Police as indicated by his designation.

74. For the purpose of securing uniformity of procedure, Magistrates of Districts shall not issue any subsidiary Rules for the guidance of the Police, nor shall they call for any Returns or prescribe any Registers for use other than those provided for in these Rules, without the special approval and sanction of the Judicial Commissioner.

75. The Judicial Commissioner shall have authority to make additional Rules from time to time whenever it may appear necessary to do so.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Judl. Commissioner.

E. V I.

Form A

No. of charge.

Date of charge sheet.

No. of first, information.

Date of first, information.

Complainant.

Witnesses.

Crime established before Police.

Name of arresting Officer.

List of property found.

Weapons or instruments found.

Persons charged.

Persons forwarded under custody.

Persons admitted to bail.

Crime established before Magistrate.

Result of trial.

Signature of Officer taking the Charge.

Form. A.

(*Regular Police Rules Section* 52.)

Charge sheet of a case reported at Police station, dated the of 187 .

No. of charge.	No. of first information.	Date and hour complained at station and by whom.	Name and address of complainant or person charging	Name and address of witnesses.	Charge established before the Police.	Date, hour, and by whom taken into custody.	Property found on person and elsewhere, and by whom	Weapons or instruments found connected with the crime.	Accused persons.			Signature of Police officer taking the charge.	Crime established before Magistrate, and how disposed of on trial.	R M
									Named by complainant.	Sent up in custody.	Sent up on bail for trial.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

Form B.

No.

Date

No. of first information

How and by whom reported.

Name of complainant or informant

Crime.

Amount of property stolen

Accused not arrested

Accused arrested and released

Crime true or not.

Signature of investigating Police Officer

Magistrate's final orders.

Form B.

(Regular Police Rules, Section 52.)

Final Report of a case reported at Police Station, in which the charge against the accused was not sufficiently proved to warrant their being sent up for trial.

Date and No. of final report.	No. of first information of the case.	How and by whom brought to Station.	Complainant or informant's name and address.	Charge or complaint.	Amount of property ascertained to have been stolen.	Name and address of accused person.		Signature of officer who investigated the case.	Whether the crime after investigation was ascertained to have been committed or not.	Course adopted by the Police, and reasons for sending the accused before the Magistrate for trial.
						Not arrested.	Arrested and released.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Form C.

No.

Date.

No. of first information.

How and by whom reported.

Name of complainant or informant.

Crime.

Amount of property stolen.

Crime true or not.

Signature of investigating Police Officer

Final Order of the Magistrate.

Form C.

(Regular Police Rules, Section 52.)

Final Report of a case reported at Police Station in which no one was charged with the crime and no clue obtained by the Police.

Date and No.	No of first information of the case.	How and by whom brought to station.	Complainant or informant's name and address.	Charge or Complaint.	Amount of property ascertained to have been stolen.	Signature of Officer who investigated the case.	Whether the crime after investigation was ascertained to have been committed or not.	Course adopted by the Police, reason of failure or grounds for believing the charge a false one.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6

No. 1

(Regular Police Rules, Section 22.)

A. B. has been appointed a member of the Police Force under Section 21 of the Police Rules, and is vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Police Officer.

No. 2.

(Regular Police Rules, Sec. 45.)

Station Diary Book.

Date.	Particulars.

This Diary to be kept in half Foolscap size cross ways.)

No. 3.

First information of a cognizable Crime.

No. of report.

Date and hour of first information.

Name of informant and of parties concerned.

Crime reported and amount stolen.

Date of occurrence.

Place of occurrence and distance.

Complainant's statement.

Steps taken

In Charge of Station.

No. 3

(*Regular Police Rules, Section* 46.)

The first information of a cognizable crime reported at Police Station Taluk

District, under Section 139 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Date and hour of receipt at Police Station of first information.	Name of informant and parties concerned.	Crime reported, amount stolen &c.	Date of occurrence of the Crime.	Place of occurrence, direction, and distance from Police Station.	Steps taken by Officer in charge of Station.

No.
Date of despatch

Complainant or informant's Statement

In charge of Police Station.

No. 7.

(Regular Police Rules Section 70.)

Register of Villages, Potèls and of Village Watchmen within the Station circle.

Names of Villages alphabetically arranged.	Distance and direction from Station.	Names of Potéls.	Names of Village watchmen.	Estimated number of houses in each Village.
Agrahár ...	1½ Miles, East ...	Kempa Naik	Ráyappah ...	50
Bellúr ...	3 Miles, North ...	Kengay Gówdah	Puttah ...	60
Kupsandra ..	2 Miles, South ...	Giriyá Boyee	Thimma ...	50

No. 8.

(Regular Police Rules, Section 70.)

Register of Warrants and other Processes issued by Magistrate of

No.	Date of issue of Process.	Date and hour when received by Police or at Station.	Nature and object of Process.	Name of person at whose instance issued.	Name of person or persons named in Process.	Police Station to which forwarded or Officer to whom delivered.	How, when, and by whom executed.	Why not executed,

(Regular Police Rules, Section 70.)

Register of Fine Warrants.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Consecutive No. in year.	No. of warrant.	Officer issuing.	Name of offender and offence, and date of sentence.	Amount for which warrant is issued.	Date of warrant.	Date of its receipt.	Date of its return to Head Quarters.	Amount realized and remitted.	Date of remittance.	Balance of fine outstanding.

No. 10.

(*Regular Police Rules, Section* 70.)

Register of undetected heinous Cases.

No. and date of special Report.	Village in which case occurred.	Name of Complainant or informant.	Name of accused.	Brief description of case.

No. 11.

(Regular Police Rules, Section 70.)

Register of persons arrested. Section 160 Criminal Procedure Code.

Date and hour of arrest.	Name and Residence of person arrested.	Caste.	Age.	Description of property found with the person.	In what offence concerned.	Date and hour when taken before the Magistrate.	Kept under remand or bailed.	Date and hour of release or of leaving the Station house.

No. 12½

(*Regular Police Rules, Section* 70.)

Register of property stolen and recovered.

No. of Case.	Name of Prosecutor.	Property Stolen.		Property recovered.		Name of person on whom or in whose premises property was found.	If returned, name of person to whom given.	Remarks.
		Description of articles.	Estimated value.	Description of articles.	Estimated value.			
1.	Hanoomah.	1 Black Blanket. 5 cubits long and 3½ cubits broad.	2———„———„	1 Black Blanket 5 cubits long and 3½ broad.	2———„———„	Veerah.	Chiniah.	Chiniah is an agent of the Prosecutor.
		1 Brass plate new 2½ seers in weight.	3———8———„					Not recovered
		1 Ditto lota weighing 1 seer.	1———2———„					Do

NO. 15.

(Regular Police Rules, Section 70.)

Register of unclaimed property found.

Name of Thannah and Talook.	Description of unclaimed property.	Where and when found and by whom.	Date of arrival at Thannah.	Date of sale, if sold by Police.	Price realized by sale of property.	Date of remittance to Magistrate.	Date of despatch to Sudder station if not sold.	Remarks.
	1 Gold Bracelet weighing 1 tolah,	In the house of Rámah, died intestate 20th January 1862.	20th January 1862.	22d January 1862.	56———„———„ At rate of 14 Rs. per tolah.	23rd January 1862.		N. B. If the property has been made over to any Claimant, it is to be stated in Column of Remarks, in which also a memo should be given in following form.
	1 Silver chain weighing 2 tolahs.	By Thimmiah Hd. Constable.			1———8———„ At 12 annas per do.			
	1 Brass cup 5 chittacks.				„———4———„			Total amount realized during the month. 63 12 „
	4 Pieces of cloth.				1———„———„			Despatched during do. 63 12 „
	2 Silver bangles weighing 10 tolahs.	In the house of Mooneah on 21st January by Head Constable Chinniah.	21st Do	25th Do	5———„———„ At 8 annas per tolah.	26th Do		Balance „ „ „
					63———12———„			

No. 14.

(Regular Police Rules, Sec. 70.)

Register of absconded Criminals and escaped offenders living or having connection within Station Circle.

Name and caste of person with specification whether he may have escaped since accused or suspected.	Name of father.	Supposed age of offender.	Description of his person.	Supposed usual place of residence.	Amount of reward offered for his apprehension.	Date of Magistrates order for apprehension of offender.	Date of apprehension, surrender or ascertained death.	No. and description of case and date on which charge was preferred.	Remarks.
Thimmah Woddur escaped since accused.	Ramah.	30 years.	Swarthy complexion, tall, long hair, marks of small pox on the face, a small round mark on left arm near elbow.	Woddur Pollicm Bangalore District.	50 0 0	20th. Decr. 1862.	28th. Decr. 1862. was arrested.	No. 244. Gang Robbery 16th, December 1862.	N. B. If the offender do not reside within the station circle, the grounds of his connection with it will be stated in column of Remarks.

No. 15.

(Regular Police Rules, Section 70.)

Register of convicts released on expiry of sentence, and notorious bad characters.

ıme and caste of convict or bad character.	Name of father.	Residence.	Description of case in which released or suspected.		Date of release of convict.	Remarks.
			As convict.	As bad character.		
onvict Murry Veerah, Caste Vokuligur.	Bettah.	Sathully Hassan District.	Highway Robbery.		20th August 1872.	Has since been apprehend on suspicion of being concern in a case of Dacoity but released for want of evidence.

No. 16.

(Regular Police Rules, Section 70.)

Inspection Report Book.

Date of inspection.	By Judl. Commr. or Magistrate.	By Taluq Magistrate or Sub. Magistrate.	By Inspector.
20th, July. 1871.	Judl.Commr.		

MYSORE GOVT. RSS 27.

NO.

Regular Police Rules

Magistrate's General

Magistrate's monthly consecutive No.	POLICE STATION.	First information of case.							Result of	
		Police Station No.	Dates of			Crime as reported to Police with Section of P. C.	Names of parties concerned.	Magistrate's initials and purport of order, if any.	Dates of	
			Occurrence.	Information to Police.	Report before Magistrate.				Final Report.	Submitting to Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			January						January.	
1	Closepete.	1	2nd	2nd	3rd	Dacoity, 395, of Rs. 500 worth of property. stolen.	Coopoosawmy, complainant *Vs.* Raju and 5 others.	A, B,	7th	8th
2		2	3rd	3rd	4th	Theft 380, of Rs. 23 worth of property.	Sethu Row *Vs.* Tippa Reddy.	A, B,	8th	9th
3		3	4th	5th	6th	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Section 325.	Ramiah *Vs.* Gopaul Row.	A, B,	7th	9th
4		4	4th	4th	6th	Murder, 302.	Mooneah, charged with the murder of his wife Thimmee, by her father Borah.	A, B,	10th	10th
5		5	3rd	3rd	6th	Theft, 380, of Rs, 1526.	Ramasawmy *Vs.* Unknown	A. B,	20th	21st.
6		6	5th	6th	7th	Dacoity 395. Rupees 229 stolen.	Venketah *Vs.* Unknown.	A, B,	22nd	24th
7		7	24th	24th	26th	House breaking by night, Section 456, Rs. 56 9 0 stolen.	Kempah *Vs.* Nunjah and two others.	A, B,	29th	30th
									February.	
8		8	29th	30th	30th	Theft 380, Rs. 2 4 0-	Mallah *Vs.* Yeera.		1st	2nd

Section 60.

Register of Ca

Police investigation.			Magistrates orders.		
Showing arrests made &c.	Crime established before Police with Section.	Form of final Report.	Preliminary.	Final.	Remarks.
12	13	14	15	16	17
Six persons arrested, two released on bail, four sent up for trial, Rs. 100 worth stolen, Rs, 22 8 0 recovered,	Theft, 379.	A	Enter in Register, to be taken up by me to day. 8th, A, B,	3 Convicted and 1 acquitted under Section 380, only Rs. 100 worth really stolen. 11, 1, 72. C, D,	Entered in Crime Return,
No arrests made, case false.	None.	B	If the complainant wishes for re-investigation, to appear before me within 7 days. 9th A, B,	Case false, not to be entered in Crime Return 17, 1, 72. A, B,	Entered as false case.
One man arrested and released as case was one of petty assault.	None.	B	Complainant and accused to be summoned before me. 10 1, 72. A, B.	Case to be entered under Section 352, 18, 1, 72. A, B,	Entered in Police monthly Return of Crime as a false case.
The accused has absconded and no trace can be obtained of him.	Murder, 302.	A	A warrant to be issued and a descriptive roll sent to all neighbouring Districts. Application to be made for Rs. 200 reward. 11, 1, 72. A. B.	Case to remain pending for the present. 31, 1, 72, A. B.	Case struck off on the 31st March. 31, 3, 72. A, B,
No clue obtained, and no property recovered, case true one.	Theft, 380.	C	Another enquiry should be held and the following instructions should be followed &c. 21, 1, 72. A, B,	Case to be entered in Crime, Return, under Section 380. 29. 1, 72. A, B,	Entered.
This is entirely a false case, no Dacoity was committed.	None.	C		I agree with the Police, crime not to be entered in Return. 24, 1, 72. A, B,	Entered as false case in Police Return, not entered in quarterly Return.
Case proved, all three accused arrested and sent up for trial, recoverd Rs. 29, 10, 0.	House-breaking by night, Section 456.	A	Mr, A, Sub-Magistrate will hold the preliminary enquiry in this case, 30, 1, 72, A, B,	All 3 prisoners convicted under Section 456. 1, 2, 72. C, F,	Entered in January's return as case pending before Magistrate.
No arrest made, case true.	Theft, 380. Rs. 2 4 0.			The case to be entered in Crime Return under Section 380 as an unsuccessful one. 1, 2, 72. A, B,	Entered in January's Return, as a case pending with the Police.

NO.

{ *Regular Police*

MONTHLY RETURN OF CR[illegible] FROM THE POLICE STATION

Number of First Information Report.	Description of Crime and Act and Section under which sent up for trial, or if pending, investigated by the Police.	Number of cases under trial and Police investigation during the month.								Reported in A. Form.							Reported in					
		Pending at the close of previous month with				Reported at Police station during the month.		Total.		Number of cases.	Number of persons.						False cases in which arrests were made.			False cases in which no arrests were made.		True arrests
		Police.		Magistrate.							Charged by the Complainant with the crime.	Arrested and released by Police and not sent up for trial.	Absconded or escaped after arrest.	Sent up for trial.			Number of cases.	Number of persons.		Number of cases.	Number of persons charged.	Number of cases.
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					In custody.	On Bail.	Total.		Charged.	Arrested and released.			
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		15	16	17	18	19
6 of Novr.	Murder .. .. 302.	,,	,,	1	1	,,	,,	1	1	1	1	..	1*	..	,,	..	..	,,	..	,,	,,	,,
8 —,,—	Highway Rabbery .. .. .. 392.	,,	,,	1	1	,,	,,	1	1	,,	,,	..	..	..	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,
9 of Decr.	House breaking .. .. 456.	1	2	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	2	,,	,,	..	..	..	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	1
10—,,—	Theft .. .. 380.	,,	,,	1	4	,,	,,	1	4	1	4	1	..	3	,,	3	..	,,	..	,,	,,	,,
1 of Jany.	Theft .. .. 379.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	2	1	2	,,	,,	..	..	..	,,	..	1	2	1	,,	,,	,,
2 —,,—	Grievous Hurt and House breaking .. 459.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	3	1	3	1	3‡	..	,,	2	,,	2	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,
3 —,,—	Theft .. .. 380.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	,,	1	,,	,,	,,	..	..	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	
4 —,,—	Hurt by dangerous weapons. .. .. 324.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	,,	,,	
5 —,,—	Dacoity .. .. 395.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	,,	1	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	
6 —,,—	Theft .. .. 380.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	1	1	1	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	
7 —,,—	House trespass .. .. 448.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	1	1	1	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	..	..	..	..	1	1	
8 —,,—	Theft .. .. 380.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	4	1	4	1	4	..	..	3	,,	3	..	..	..	,,	,,	
9 —,,—	Theft .. .. 379.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	2	1	2	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	..	..	,,	..	,,	,,	
10—,,—	Criminal trespass .. .. .. 447.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	,,	..	,,	,,	
11—,,—	Dacoity .. .. 395.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	10	1	10	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	
12—,,—	Theft .. .. 380.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	3	1	3	,,	,,	..	..	..	,,	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	

5.

Rules, Sec. 64.)

OF

B. Form.				Reported in C. Form.		Result of trials, or details of column 13.																Amount of property stolen and recovered.				Cases pending at the close of the month with				
cases in which were made.		True cases in which no arrests were made.				Acquitted.		Convicted.		Committed.		Compromised.		Otherwise released.		Died, escaped, or transferred.		Total.				In cases disposed of during the month.		In cases pending at the close of the month.		Police		Magistrate.	
Numb perso																													
Charged.	Arrested and released.	Number of cas	Number of persons	Reported by the Police as false cases.	Reported by the Police as true cases.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			Ascertained to have been stolen.	Recovered.	Reported to have been stolen.	Recovered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27		28		29		30		31		32				33	34	35	36	37		38		
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		,,	,,	,,	,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,			....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	* Struck order of trate.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,			....	....	341-8-9	..	..	..	1	1†	† The ac has absco case still ing.
2	1	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,			0-4-0	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	1	2	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	3			89-0-0	89-0-0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,			....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	2	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	2			147-9-3	103-0-6	..	..	..	..	..	..	‡ One m arrest
	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,			16-0-0	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	1	1	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1	2			....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
																		,,	..			..¶	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	¶ Rs. 5 to hav stolen.
																		,,	..			0-8-0	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
																		,,	..			....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
																		1	3			62-7-6	54-11-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
																		,,	..			....	....	27-0-0	27-0-0	..	..	1	2	
																		1	1			....	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	
																		,,	..			....	....	1167-0-0	....	1	10	..	..	
																		,,	,,			....	....	....	....	..	..	1	3	

Gen. 30.]

6299
1897

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(5)

From

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

SECTION Police
FILE No. 92 of 96-97
SERIAL No. 4

To

The ~~General~~ Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Dated 22 D.

Despatched 23 D. January 1897

Received 25 ——— ———

General No. 2427
No. 290

Enclosure No.

Stating (in continuation of this office letter No 2376/282 of 18th instant) that the Rules referred to therein are the draft Rules proposed by the Judicial Commissioner Mr Manges, and not those sanctioned by Government.

J 23/1/97

The papers quoted within were submitted to Dewan on 22/1/97

MR 26/1/97 Sd/- B Seetharamiah 26/1

Send this to the Office to be placed in the file. C 28/1/97

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

No. 2427 / 290 Dated Bangalore, 22nd January 1897. 23.

Enc

FROM

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

To

THE ~~GENERAL~~ SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 2376/282 dated 18th instant, I have the honor to state that I find, on further enquiry, that the Rules which I referred to are the Draft Rules proposed by the then Judicial Commissioner Mr. Mangles, and that the Rules sanctioned by the Government are given in Government of India Notification No. 230 J. dated 16th October 1872. No copy of this order was available in my office, and hence the mistake. These Rules make no reference ~~to the establishment~~ of District Schools, but rules 20 and 21 of the draft appear as Rules 13 and 14. Attention is also invited to Rule 11 of the Notification in which the District Magistrate is held responsible for the "Education of the men for the duties they will have to perform." The provision about District schools was probably omitted as it was a

departmental

departmental matter. I need not point out again that rules 11, 13 and

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

14 cannot be carried into effect unless District Schools are reopened and that the rules are, as a matter of fact, being violated every day in the appointment of Police Constables.

2. The history of the District Schools has been described in my letter No. 1986/233 dated 5th December 96 and need not be repeated here. I would only request that the proposals therein submitted may be sanctioned early.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. Madhava Rao
Inspector General
of Police

J1344 & 28-4-97

SECTION Police
FILE No. 920f9697
SERIAL No. 5

(7)

Read:

Correspondence ending with letter No. 2427/290 dated the 2 January 1897 from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore regarding a scheme for the establishment of District Police Schools in the Province.

---

order No 11787 / J 1344 / 28-4-97

Govt direct that the ~~above proposal of the Insp. Genl of Police to open~~ recommendation that he opened a Police School in every District be remitted to him for reconsideration in view to a reduction of the proposed additional

expenditure, with
the remark that large
increases of pay having
already been sanctioned
in favor of Constables,
Dafedars, Jamedars &c,
it is now necessary
to economise in other
directions and to re-
-duce the cost of the Police
other proposals as
far as possible.

26/4/97

27/4/97
Secy.

2. The Inspr General of Police

J 14101 97

Police

FILE No. 92 & 96-97

SERIAL No. 1

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
11227
14 JUN 1897

From The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, General and Revenue Depts.

(8)

Dated 8th June 1897.

Despatched 9th

Received 14

General No. 4101

No. 470

Enclosure No. one.

Submitting revised proposals regarding the establishment of District Police Schools.

Subject Proposals

The revised proposals are the same as the original proposals, the only difference being that a 2nd Class Inspector has been replaced by a 4th Class Inspector & that 10 Drill Instructors have been asked for instead of 9. C

29/6/97

We may have Insp^rs — at present the last class — the in Charge of the Schools at Mandya & Kr. — with so many schools the number in the Mangalore School will be deemed sufficient so that we may have one class [illegible] Mangalore also. As there is a Drill Instr in Kolar Gold Fields it is necessary to attach thereto a separate school at Kolar. With the modifications suggested above I am in favor of the Govt proposals — Secy

GBR

will please have revised Order Note prepared

29/6/97

GBR

Prepared & Submitted

Endorsed 30/6/97

J. 14/6/97

Reference submitted

25/6/97

called for from the office & returned late last evening

29/6/97

p1

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN ORE.

No. 4101/470 Dated Bangalore, 8th/9th June 18 97.

Enc. one.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to Govern-
ment Proceedings No. 11787/1344 dated 28th April
1897 returning my proposals for the establish-
ment of District Police Schools for revision,
I have the honor to forward herewith a
revised proposition statement showing a
saving of Rs 53 per mensem. This is the
largest reduction that could be effected
and even as regards this, I fear that it
has been purchased at the cost of efficiency.

On

× put up. ma

On receipt of the Government Proceedings
ve quoted, I went over the whole scheme
again and gave it my best Consideration.
My sincere conviction is that any reduc-
tion in the original cost will interfere
with the central principle of the scheme
which is that a Policeman who has such
responsible functions to discharge shall
receive a thorough instruction in the
laws he will have to enforce and shall,
by being taken through a Course of drill
and shooting, be made an effective
instrument for the protection of the life
and property of the subject. I cannot
conceal from myself that under the
present system or rather no-system, he
has neither of these qualifications. During
the recent dacoities in Kadur and Shimoga,
the helplessness of the ordinary Constable, al-

wayanagh armed, in the presence of dacoits was brought home to me on more than one occasion. If the men had had a good training in drill and musketry I am persuaded that they would have given a good account of themselves. Instruction in drill and shooting is of vital importance to the Police and a drill Instructor for each District is therefore indispensable. No qualified man can be had for less than Rs 14, which is the pay of a 2d class Duffedar under the Revised scheme. In modification of my original proposal, I have proposed 4 Drill Instructors on Rs 16 and 6 Drill Instructors on Rs 14 instead of all on Rs 15 as originally proposed. One additional man is for the Kolar Gold Fields which has become an important Division in itself. This involves an increase of Rs 13 per mensem, but as the allowance at

t Rs 4 now given to the Drill Instructors
in the several Districts, and at the Kola
Gold Fields will cease, there will be a ne
decrease of Rs 23 under this head.

9 X 4 = 36
− 13
23 -

2. I beg to bring to the notice of Gover
ment that soon after I took charge of the
Department in 1892, I found that the
District Police were very backward in dril
and shooting; and that the Barr Havildar
who had been detailed for giving instruc
tion on an allowance of Rs 4 were not
giving satisfaction. They could not, more
over, go to the different Taluks and instruc
the men in the outlying stations. I felt
the necessity for entertaining an independen
Drill Instructor who could be permanentl
attached to the District Police and be
under the orders of the District Superin-
tendent and could devote his sole attentio

to giving instruction in Drill. With this
view I asked the Deputy Commissioners to
intimate to me the first vacancy that
may occur in a 1st Class Duffedar so that
a qualified Havildar or Sergeant might
be selected and sent to fill the vacancy
The Drill Instructor so selected was also
given the allowance of Rs 4 which was
hitherto being paid to the Barr Havildars
This arrangement was first brought in
to force in the Chitaldroog District in
the year 1892 and subsequently adopted
in the other Districts. It will be seen
that by this arrangement a Duffedar
from the sanctioned establishment who
should in the usual Course have had
charge of a station, has been taken away
and assigned the work of Drill Instructor

This

This is another illustration of the shifts to which the Police Department, anxious to improve the efficiency of the Police but at the same time held back by the fear that recommendations for increase of establishment might not receive the favorable consideration of Government, has had to resort to.

3. I may note here that I have now pending before me proposals for increase of establishment from almost all the Districts, but which I am withholding lest Government should have to deal with too many proposals at the same time.

4. I may also be allowed to invite the attention of Government to para 23 of Government Proceedings No. 244-5 / Edn 16 dated 6th July 1896 in which Government have been pleased to sanction increase of

hav-

pay to the Drill Instructors employed
the Colleges and Schools of the State, an
the appointment of two additional In-
structors for the Chennapatnai and Chick
allapur High Schools. I need hardly
point out how when Government have
been so liberal in providing for the
drill of school-going boys, they should
not ignore the claims of Policemen to whom
it is almost a first essential.

5. Deducting the monthly allowance
of Rs 4 now paid as allowance, the net
monthly cost would come to Rs 112. I
may be allowed to state that, both
as regards provision for instruction
in drill and in the Codes, and also
as regards my recommendations for
increase of pay to the subordinate officers
what is proposed is the restoration of the
esta-

establishments to the scale that prevailed more than 20 years ago, but which had been reduced at the Rendition, and not any fresh proposals for increase as is the case in the Revenue and other Departments. When once this point of difference is kept in view, the Government, I feel confident, will see nothing unreasonable or extravagant in my proposals, but will consider them extremely moderate especially, bearing in mind the vast advance that has been made since the time the Regular Police Scheme was first introduced.

6. I have already in para 13 of my× letter, given full reasons for the proposal that each District should have a School and that the School

should

should be under the management of a Competent Inspector. Since the time the system of Schools was first started in 1874, the Country has been opened out by Railways, the laws have become intricate, and higher degrees of proof are demanded and Consequently the Police who have to work the Laws have to receive a higher class of training than would have sufficed under the previous order of things. In addition we have lately introduced Anthropometry, and the Inspector should be one who would be qualified to have charge of it at District Head Quarters. I have already explained that he will be useful for prosecuting Cases, for which a separate man was proposed in

* marked in the Register as having been sent to G.G. Secy on 22/5/97.

in my letter No. 3653/318 dated 15/21 July 1895

& he will also have charge of Stores, for each of which, as explained in para 16 of my previous letter No. 1986/233 dated 15-12-96 a special Inspector is maintained in the Madras Districts. Inspectors in charge of Schools will also be available for extra work on the occasion of extraordinary outbreak of crime, as in the recent Shimoga-Kadur Dacoities in Connection with which I have had to draw away one City Inspector, one Head Quarter Inspector, and three other Inspectors, not to mention other subordinate officers.

⊗ in file A

7. I may also mention that in Connection with the Burglary in the Ranganadhaswami temple in Hogare-

Hoggarehally by Panjabi Pathans, I have had to detail one Inspector from the Kolar District, and a Sergeant from the Bangalore City Police, who are familiar with the locality and have special aptitude for detection, to the detriment of work in their own Districts.

8. I would, for reasons above stated, again request the Government to sanction the scale of School Inspectors originally proposed, but if that is not practicable, the revised scheme may be sanctioned which after all involves a saving of only Rs 30 per mensem.

a fourth class Inspector instead of a 2nd class Insp. 85 − 55 = 30

9. I do not propose a separate School for French Rocks and Gold Fields

* i.e. a Sepl. Inspector.

Fields or the District Schools at Mysore and Kolar may be made to meet their requirements

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt

M Jardine Rao

Inspector General
of Police

Proposition Statement for the entertainment of Inspectors

Sanctioning establishment & date	Office to which the Proposition refers.	Nature of charge: Present scale — No.	Designation	Pay	Scale proposed in letter No 1986/233 Dy 15 — No.	Designation
Chief Commissioner's Proceedings: No. 1026 Dy 9-7-1890 unquoted. Contract No. 2481 Dy 9-7-1890	Head Quarter Police school and District Police Schools.	1	Hd Qr Police School		1	Hd Qr Police School
Government Proceedings: No. 680 in file 8 Dy 20-10-1893			Inspector on Rs 75+15	90	1.	2nd class Inspector
Do — 6636/669 Dy in file D					3	3rd — Do —
Do — 11740-41 Dy 28-4-1897 J. 1337					4	4th — Do
					9	Drill Instructors
						Contingencies 1a 8a
		1	Jamedar 1st class on Rs 25+8+5	38		
		2	Drill Instructors at Rs 10	20		
			Contingencies	5		
		Total 4		Rs 153		18

× The pay of the Jamedar since raised to Rs

Office of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, Dated Bangalore, 8th June 1897

94

be in charge of District Police Schools. Encl. to Sl. 6

s office cember 1896		Increased cost per mensem.	Revised Proposal			Increased cost per mensem as per revised proposal.	
	Pay		No.	Designation	Pay		
etor	90	Rupees 601 per mensem or Rs 7212 per annum	1	Hd. Qr. Police School Inspector on Rs 75+15	90	Rupees 584 per mensem or Rs 7008 per annum.	* one for the Kolar Gold Fields but no Inspector as for
15	85						
15	195		~~3~~ 2	3rd class Inspectors at 50+15	195		
15	220		~~5~~ 4	4th — Do — 40+15	275		
15	135		4	Drill Instructors at Rs 16	64		
nd.	29		*6	— Do — at Rs 14	84		
				Contingencies 1 at Rs 5 & 8 at Rs 3	29		
Rs	754		19		Rs 737		

754 − 737 = 17
+ Rs 36 allowances = 53

Inspector General of Police

H. Division Register and with him — 14.9.97

Sd/- R. Narayana Rao
15-9-97.

SECTION Police

FILE No. 920f96-97

SERIAL No. 7.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE
1897
2383
From
389

From

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, General and Revenue Depts.

(10)

Dated 9th September 1897.
Despatched 11th " "
Received 13th " "
General No. 1024
No. 108
Enclosure No. one.

Forwarding Copy of Kadur Deputy Commissioner's letter No: 90 of the 2nd Instant bringing to notice the desirability of having a Drill Instructor in each of the Municipal Towns, and stating that the requirements of the Districts will be met to a certain extent if the scheme for the appointment of a Drill Instructor for each District is sanctioned by Government.

The Enclosure quoted within was submitted to Dewan Bahadur on 2-7-97.
Sd/- 14-9-97

J 13/9/97

Submitted to the Secretary for Info

Sd/- R. Narayana Rao
7227
Put up for Info to Dewan 14-9-97

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN M RE.

No. 1024/108 Dated Bangalore 24 September 1897/114

Enc. one

FROM

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith Copy of docket No. 90 of the 24th ultimo from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, bringing to notice the desirability of having a Drill Instructor in each of the Municipal towns in his District, and to state that the requirements of the Districts will be met to a certain extent if the scheme for the appointment of a Drill Instructor for each

re Police schools
Nagpur Division

District submitted with my letter No. 470
of the 8th June 1897 is sanctioned by Govern-
ment.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector General
of Police.

rel to 97.

Gen. Serial No. 31.]

1897.

82

10/a

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur.

To The Inspector General of Police,
in Mysore.

Dated 24th
Despatched 25th August 1897.
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 90
No.

His No. 700/46 dated 21st Instant

Has the honor to state in reply that for each of the Municipal Towns in the District, one Vacancy in the first class may be made available among the Cons— grades, if Drill Instructors be found to fill the vacancies

But Constables as Dr Instructors seldom prove successful unless their pa

made equal to that of a last grade Duffedar at least

If sanction to an additional allowance of Rs 3/- to each of the Drill Instructors be accorded it would be satisfactory.

No vacancies in the Duffedari grades can be foun for Drill Instructors exclusively, as there are hardly suffici ent number of Duffedars in the District for the charge of stations.

(Signed) L. Krishna Rao.
For Deputy Commissioner
Kadur

"Copy"

Inspector General
of Police.

what the position relates	Present Scale 1		Approved by Council 3	
	No.		Pay Rs.	No.
Hd. Qr. Police School & Dt. Police Schools.	1	Hd. Qr. Police School Inspector on Rs. 75+15	90	1 4th class Police Inspector on 4
				3 4th class Police Inspectors at
				5 4th do. at
				9
	2	Drill Instructors at Rs. 10	20	4 Drill Instructors at
				6 do. at
		Contingencies	5	Contingencies 1 and 8 at Rs.
	1	Jamedar 1st Class on Rs. 25* + 8 + 5	38	
Total No. 4			Rs. 153	19

* the pay of the Jamadar since raised to Rs. 25

Encl to Ltr 7.

(9)

Proposed by the Insp.r Genl of Police

2

	Pay Rs.	No.		Pay Rs.
		1	Rs. 2½ Police School	
5	55		Inspector on Rs. 75+15	90
		3	3rd Class Police	
0+15	165		Inspectors at 50+15	195
+15	275	5	4th D. at 40+15	275
16	64	4	Drill Instructors at Rs. 16	64
14	84	6	D. at Rs. 14	84
Rs 5			Contingencies 1 at Rs 5	
	29		as 8 at Rs 3	29
Rs.	672	19	Rs.	737

Increase Rs 519 p.m. or Rs 6228 p.a.

Increase Rs 584 p.m. or Rs 7008 p.a.

35
30 / + 1
65 / 7

Difference 35+3 = 650 monthly or 780 a year

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Revised Proposition Statt.
Subj to Board 6/7/97

Subject to 14/7/97
2-7-97

Agreed
Ad

This may never
be sent to
Dawson
Ad

Subject to Dawson 2/7
2/7/97

Do we get copies of the Madras letters referred to? Perhaps it would be useful to have copies of the Dy Commr's letters

8/11/97

Put up. We do not get the Madras papers

Subject to the Secretary's approval

SECTION: Police

FILE No. 928 of 1897

SERIAL No. 8

3910
6-11-97

1897

J 6 11

From

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, General and Revenue Depts.

(11)

Dated 4th
Despatched 5th November 97
Received
General No. 1655
No. 172
Enclosure No. One.

Forwards copy of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore regarding the Services of an Inspector for prosecuting cases in the D.C. Head Quarters and requests that the proposal already submitted for the appointment of a School Inspector for each D.C. may be sanctioned as the Services of the School Inspector will be available for above duty

The case is decided & extract in which has been included the Revenue Board Records, is before the Dewan

Sd/ B Rice
6

7670

Submit to Dewan. 8-11-97

Hon. should record my views on the proposal. Ready consideration of that proposal I will be in a position to give orders as to the course of appeals in cases referred to in para 4 of my memorandum letter

8/11/97

Sd/ M. Krishna Rao
8/11/97

Perused by Dewan
9-11-97

9/11

J 6-11-97

The Inspector to the Govt. of Mysore for information. A copy of the letter from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore dated 23-10-97 is enclosed

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

No. 1655/172

Dated Bangalore, 4th/5th November 1897

Enc. one

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

In continuation of my letter No. 4101/470 dated 8-6-97, submitting revised proposals for the Establishment of the District Police School under the management of a School Inspector for each District, and with reference to para 6 of the above, I have the honor to forward herewith copy

copy of letter No 186 dated 22 ultimo from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and to state that the services of the School Inspector will be avail-able for the prosecution of cases in the District Head Quarters. I beg that the above proposal may be sanctioned at an early date.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

M Jamshavada Rao

Inspector General of Police

O.K

No 186 Deputy Commissioners Office
Police Department
Mysore dated 22 October 97

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

(11/a)

To

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to bring to your notice the failure or unsuccessful termination of many Police cases - Cognizable - in appeals for want of proper representation on behalf of Government and the necessity of guarding against such unsatisfactory results which impair alike the efficiency of Police Administration and shake the confidence of the lawabiding classes.

2. As circumstances now stand appeals

appeals in cognizable cases are decided ex parte upon the one-sided arguments of Counsel for appellant-prisoners. The Government not having appointed any Officer or Officers to support the convictions appealed against, no notice is given by the Appellate-Courts to the Police (prosecution) under Section 422 Criminal Procedure Code, nor are they given copies of the grounds of appeal or the necessary records.

3. The result is the findings of the local Magistrates on questions of fact, which are in most cases generally correct, are reversed and the conviction and many a dangerous criminal is unconsciously let-loose upon society. It is the local Magistrate who is primarily responsible for the peace

peace and security of his charge.
It is he who has ample opportunities
of studying the character of the
inhabitants and ascertaining —
whether any particular area is
in a disturbed or peaceful condition
More than all he knows the
character and conduct of the
witnesses and their demeanour
when giving evidence - either for
the prosecution or the defence.
In fact he goes upon broad
facts and in meting out justice,
he is not hampered by the nicetie
of law, by the myriads of conflict
-ing decisions and by minor discre-
-pancies in evidence which no case
can be without.

4 Being alive to the disadvantag
and difficulties noticed above

and

and the results which flow therefrom, so far back as 1895, the Government of Madras appear to have moved and set matters right. I have not with me the correspondence which gave rise to the wholesome and important orders. For purposes of this reference I content myself by inviting your attention to the Extract from the Madras Government Order, on the subject of the grant of notice of appeals, in cognizable cases published at page 464 of the Madras Police Gazette for 7th September 1895 and other orders bearing thereon noted in the margin*.

5. For the reasons indicated above, I cannot do better than requesting you to move the local Government and obtain similar orders in the matter

* Order No 1296 Judicial dated 13th August 1896. vide page 578 Madras Police Gazette dated 19th September 1896.
No 907 dated 23rd May 1896 vide page 398 Madras Police Gazette dated 27th June 1896.

matter in their entirity.

6. There remains one other question on which you would probably like to have my opinion. Our Inspectors and Jemedars combine in themselves the double function of detection and prosecution within their respective jurisdictions. The Head Quarter Inspector and the Reserve Jamadar divide between themselves the work of prosecution of cases coming before the Assistant Commissioners and Magistrates at District Head Quarters. The Head Quarter Inspector attends also to the prosecution of important cases investi-gated by the City Inspector. Having regard to the nature of the duties and the quantity of work it is not possible for the Head Quarter Inspector [illegible] Criminal records

records and attend to all the appeal coming from the talukas.

7. I would therefore, if efficiency and not cost is the end in view, suggest that a full-time Inspector called the prosecuting Inspector should be appointed at each District Head Quarters. He will be required to attend to all appeals and when not so engaged, he will do such duties as may be given him by the Superintendent of Police. In fact he will be the next Inspector in the office of the Superintendent of Police and will not supersede the Head Quarter Inspector in any matter. The Head Quarter Inspector will of course be also empowered under Section 422, Criminal Procedure Code, and will attend to any particular appeal which the Super-

-intendent

Superintendent of Police would like him to do.

8. In conclusion I cannot sufficiently emphasise the importance of the scheme I have put before you and the soundness of which has already been recognized by the Government of Madras. I trust that you will give it your most careful consideration and obtain the early orders of the Local Government.

I have &c.

(Signed) C. Madiah
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Copy

/By Madhava Rao
Inspector General of Police

C.R.

f 63274

4053
11-11-97 1897

From

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depts.

(12)

Dated 9th November 97

Despatched 10th November 97

Received 11—11—97

General No. 1702

No. 181

Enclosure No. one

Forwards Extract from the notes of Inspection of the Sub Station at French Rock on the 21st October 97, and requests that early orders may be passed on the reinstitution of Dt. Police School

11-
I cannot dispose of this
file without the previous
papers — Please move them
Remind

AM
13. 11. 97

Get the file back from
D.P.O. &
R 15/11 14-11-97

SECTION Police

FILE No. 92 of 96-97

SERIAL No. 9

Rec'd 12 noted 14.11.97 [illegible]

[illegible]

Sub & the Secy [illegible]

Ended 2 letters

P70. 13-11-97

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MY

No. 1702/181 Dated Bangalore 9th/10 November 1897

Enc. one

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

In forwarding extract from the notes of Inspection of the Sub Station at French Rocks on the 1st Ultimo, I have the honor to invite attention to this office letter No. 4101/470 dated 8th June last and to urge again that early orders may be passed on the re-institution of District Police Schools. It is an anomaly

anomaly that whereas Drill Instructo
are provided for Schools there is no
such provision made for the Police
to whom drill is so essential.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
W. Jackson Rao.
Inspector General of Police.

Memo of inspection of the registers etc of the French Rocks Sub-Station, Seringapatam Taluk dated 21st October 1897.

12/a

× × ×

The Inspector General noticed that the men at the Sub Station were not able to salute. This was in striking contrast to the performance of the School boys of the Station who were put through elementary drill by the Schoolmaster and acquitted themselves well.

(Signed) V. P. Madhava Rao
Inspector General of Police

"Extract"

V. P. Madhava Rao
Inspector General of Police.

SECTION Police
FILE No. 92 of 96-97
SERIAL No. 10

year.

Letter No. 1986/233 dated 15th Dec. 1896 from the Insp. Genl of Police in Burma representing the advantages of having ~~District~~ Police at each District Head Quarters. Schools in the Province and requesting that the scheme submitted by him may be sanctioned ~~& be recorded for the establishment of the same~~

2. Subsequent correspondence ending with letter No. 4101/470 of 8th June 1897 from the same Officer submitting revised proposals regarding

of District Police

Schools.

X

Order thereon No 7395-6/8849 28-12-Aug/1897

For reasons explained by the Inspector General of Police in his letters read above ~~1986~~/233 and ~~4106~~/470 dated 15th Dec 1896 ~~and 8th June 1897 also~~ ~~perused read above~~, the Government are pleased to sanction the establishment of District Police Schools in the marginally noted districts, the total

X 1. Bangalore (for the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur districts)
2. Mysore
3. Hassan
4. Shimoga
5. Kadur
6. Chitaldrug.

X ... other letters are virtually reminde...

total cost ben
- Rs. 611 per mensem
including the pay of
the present Head
Quarter Police Inspector
as per statement
appended - It is hoped
that, while making arrangements
to fill up the places thus vacated
by promotion, the Govt will find
it possible to provide
for the ~~Probationary~~ 2nd Inspector
~~2nd Inspector who~~ Secretariat
~~have~~ 4 army men
22/12/97

The Inspector General
of Police in Burma

The Comptroller in
Burma
(Here enter GT)
Secretariat

This may be printed
(in the usual manner - 22/-
for circulation

23/12/97

22/12/97

Rs. 611 per mensem - to cover the additional charge of the Head Quarter Police Inspector

proposed
whose appointment for the
Govt has not ~~found~~ been able
~~reported~~ to sanction

READ :—

Letter No. 1986—233, dated 15th December 1896, from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, representing the advantages of having Police Schools at each district head-quarters in the Province, and requesting that the scheme submitted by him may be sanctioned.

2. Subsequent correspondence ending with letter No. 4101—470, dated 8th June 1897, from the same Officer, submitting revised proposals regarding the establishment of District Police Schools.

No. 7395-6—J.-849, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH DECEMBER 1897.

ORDER THEREON.—For reasons explained by the Inspector General of Police in his letters read above, the Government are pleased to sanction the establishment of District Police Schools in the marginally noted districts, the total cost being Rs. 611 per mensem including the pay of the present Head-quarter Police Inspector as per statement appended. It is hoped that in making arrangements to fill up the places of Inspectors thus sanctioned, the Inspector General will find it possible to provide for the young men whose proposed appointment for Probationary Inspectors, the Government has not been able to sanction.

Bangalore (for the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur districts)
Mysore.
Hassan.
Shimoga.
Kadur.
Chitaldrug.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

DISTRICT POLICE SCHOOL.

Present scale.			Now sanctioned-			
Designation.	Cost.	No.	Designation.	Cost.	Increase.
	Rs.			Rs.	
Head-quarter Police School Inspector on Rs. 75+15 ...	90	1	Head-quarter Police School Inspector on Rs. 75+15 ...	90	
Drill Instructors at ,, 10 ...	20	2	3rd Class Police Inspectors at ,, 50+15 ...	130	
Jamadar, 1st Class on ,, 25+8+5 ...	38	4	4th ditto ,, 40+15 ...	220	
		4	Drill Instructors at ,, 16 ...	64	
		6	Ditto ,, 14 ...	84	
Contingencies	5		Contingencies—1 at Rs. 5 and 6 at Rs. 3 ...	23	
Total ...	153	17	Total ...	611	Rs. 458 per mensem or Rs. 5,496 per annum.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

PROCEEDINGS

28*th December* 1897

No. 7395-6
J. 849

Sanctioning the establishment of
ce Schools at the head-quarters of
ricts with the exception of Kolar and
ıkur.

M.G.C.P.B.—20-1-98—